

## TAKE 810 BODIES FROM RIVER: GERMANS SINK AN AMERICAN VESSEL

TEUTONS ARE  
BUT 12 MILES  
OFF WARSAW

Now Attacking the Defense  
Lines Near Piaseczno, to  
Southward of Capital.

## NAREW RIVER CROSSED

Russians Withdrawing All  
Men and Material for Man-  
ufacture of Munition.

Frankfurt, Germany, July 26  
(via London).—The Frankfurter  
Zeitung's Vienna correspondent  
says the Austro-German forces  
have captured 131,250 Russian  
prisoners since July 13, besides 41  
cannon, 141 machine guns and an  
enormous quantity of military  
supplies.

London, July 26.—Fighting for War-  
saw has shifted from south Poland,  
where the most desperate efforts of  
Field Marshal von Mackensen have  
been unable to win an appreciable ad-  
vance, to the north of the Polish cap-  
ital, where the Germans have crossed  
the Narew river along a wide front.

Petrograd so far has not admitted  
the German success. It also still is  
apparent. London military observers  
say that the Ostrołęka fortress, from  
which radiates the useful strategic  
railroads, continues to be controlled  
by the Russians, although the attack  
of the Germans from Pulask north-  
wards has brought them to a point  
south of Ostrołęka. The latest suc-  
cess of the Germans brings them with-  
in 25 miles of North Warsaw, but the  
Polish capital has a second line of de-  
fense in this direction along the Bug  
river.

To the southward the Germans are  
attacking the defense lines near Pi-  
aseczno, which is 12 miles from War-  
saw. That the situation in the capital  
is becoming more precarious is in-  
dicated by the news that the Russians  
are withdrawing all men and mat-  
erial for the manufacture of munition  
from the city.

## Stubborn Hold on Railroad.

The stubborn hold on the Russian  
on the Lublin-Chelm railroad contin-  
ues. The Austro-German troops, Rus-  
sian advisers say, not only are being  
held along this line but are suffering  
under fierce counter attacks.

Except the French success in the  
Vosges mountains, which resulted in  
the capture of 500 Germans, Paris re-  
ports only artillery and mine warfare  
along the western front.

Some uneasiness is being caused in  
diplomatic circles of the entente al-  
lies by the report, not yet officially  
confirmed, that Turkey had ceded to  
Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the  
Balegatch railroad. Sofia reports  
this cession will have no effect on Bul-  
garian neutrality but the belief is ex-  
pressed here that Turkey would not be  
likely to give up such valuable terri-  
tory without the promise of substan-  
tial aid from Bulgaria.

EIGHTEEN BOMBS  
ON ROAD STATION

Italian Sea Planes Fly Over Riva, in  
Austrian Tyrol, and Escape Artil-  
lery Fire.

Rome, July 26, (via Paris, July 26).  
—An air raid on Riva, an important  
town at the head of Lake Garda in  
the Austrian Tyrol, is described in an  
official statement issued tonight at the  
headquarters of the Italian general  
staff. The communication says:

"On the afternoon of July 23 two  
of our sea planes flew over Riva and  
dropped 18 bombs on the railroad sta-  
tion with excellent results. The en-  
emy's artillery fired on the machines  
without causing any damage.

"In Carnia during the night of the  
24th-25th, enemy forces attacked our  
positions at Somdogna pass but were  
promptly repulsed.

"In the Mount Nero region the enemy  
tried to arrest our offensive, delivering  
three fierce attacks on positions con-  
quered by us on the crest of Luzinica  
but was repulsed by us with great  
losses.

"On the Carso plateau the action  
continues to develop favorably for us."

Toulon, France, July 26.—The new  
French destroyer Le Bisson has de-  
molished the Austrian submarine and  
aeroplane depot on Lagosta island (the  
southernmost of the Dalmatian group  
in the Adriatic sea), with the loss to  
the French of only one man killed.  
The commander of the first torpedo  
boat and submarine division of the  
Mediterranean fleet, to which the Bis-  
son belongs, has issued an order high-  
ly commending Lieutenant Commander  
Le Sort for his brilliant exploit.

BERLIN IS TO  
WAIT ON NEW  
LONDON NOTE

Tone of American Protest  
Over Shipping to Govern-  
ment Lusitania Reply.

## INSISTING IT BE FIRM

In Absence of Such Evidence  
Condemnation of Warn-  
ing Is Universal.

Berlin, July 26, (via London).—There  
is every indication that considerable  
time will elapse before the German  
government makes any attempt to an-  
swer the latest American note on the  
sinking of the Lusitania. Should the  
United States protest to Great Britain  
in regard to restrictions placed on  
shipping, which it is reported here is  
now being formulated, be couched in  
firm tones, it is considered possible  
the German reply would not be  
brusque.

In the absence of evidence that the  
United States intends to force Great  
Britain to abandon the policy Germany  
considers illegal, condemnation of  
President Wilson's note is universal.  
Hope has not been abandoned, how-  
ever, that the United States may in-  
tend to avoid vigorously Great Brit-  
ain's methods of controlling the sea.  
Until this point becomes clear the  
Berlin foreign office probably will  
mark time.

Berlin, July 26, (via London, 4:30  
p. m.).—In terms of genuine regret  
that the American note disregards the  
German standpoint and makes the sit-  
uation between the United States and  
Germany more tense, but without  
abandoning hope of an eventual settle-  
ment of the difficulties, Eugen Zim-  
merman, general director of the Lokal  
Anzeiger, and Theodor Wolff, editor in  
chief of the Berliner Tageblatt today  
discussed the latest diplomatic docu-  
ment on submarine warfare.

## English Press Approves.

London, July 26.—The English news-  
papers comment with warm approval  
on the American note to Germany but  
two of the leading organs express  
some concern over the paragraph  
which under conditions promises co-  
operation with Germany in securing  
freedom of the seas.

Comments on the paragraph of the  
note, which professes to see an im-  
provement in the methods of Ger-  
many's submarine campaign, show that  
the British press rests under the mis-  
taken belief that Washington is con-  
cerned over the whole question of a  
submarine blockade as strongly as it  
is over the effects of such a warfare  
on American lives and shipping.

In an editorial discussing the para-  
graph in the American note to Ger-  
many which invites the cooperation of  
the German government in securing  
the freedom of the seas, the Manches-  
ter Guardian says:

"This whole passage should be very  
carefully noted. It means quite plain-  
ly that in President Wilson's opinion  
this country is an offender against the  
principles of the freedom of the seas;  
we have in fact had several dispatches  
from President Wilson on this very  
subject and these, it is believed, shortly  
will be followed by another.

"He declines to discuss alleged in-  
fringements of the freedom of the seas  
with Germany now, but he says in ef-  
fect that the case might be different if  
Germany showed sincerity in her at-  
tachment to the principle of freedom  
at sea by abandoning her submarine  
campaign, which is the most serious  
infringement of that freedom ever known.  
Let Germany do that and America and  
she may do something together for  
freedom on the seas. The whole pas-  
sage may well occasion some very ac-  
curate reflections in this country."

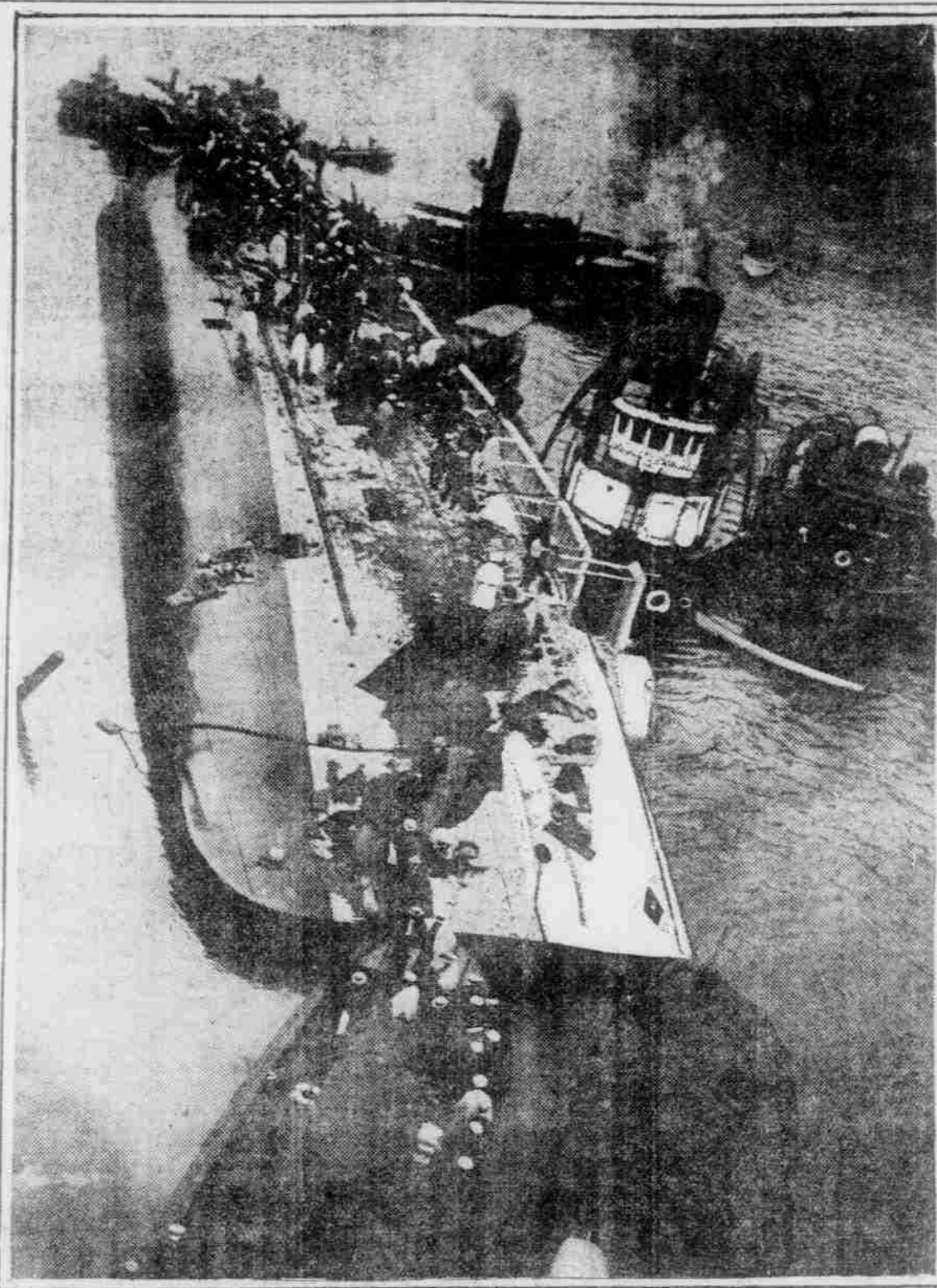
## Vienna's View.

Vienna, July 26, (via London).—The  
Neue Freie Presse expresses itself as  
unable to understand why the United  
States refused Germany's proposal for  
protecting the lives of American citi-  
zens at sea, and although seeking the  
sanctity of practical means offered for  
securing this end. "It is a question,"  
the paper adds, "whether the same  
stiffness would be observed against  
England."

## Petrograd Tale Denied.

Berlin, July 26 (via London).—The  
German government has issued a  
statement officially denying the report  
from Petrograd that the American  
embassy there had been notified by  
Germany that funds for Germans in  
Russia will have to be restricted. The  
statement asserts that the United  
States embassy now, as before, may  
draw on Germany without limit for  
the aid and support of Germans with-  
out means.

## DEATH SHIP EASTLAND LYING ON SIDE IN CHICAGO RIVER



This photo of the overturned Eastland was taken from the top of a nearby building shortly after the tragedy in which one thousand persons lost their lives. Rescuers are seen on the boat's side removing victims from the vessel's hold.

ENGLAND WITHIN  
LAW HER ANSWER

Restriction of Neutral Commerce Held  
Justified By United States Court  
Decisions.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—Great  
Britain's reply to the American note  
of March 26, protesting against en-  
forcement of the orders in council  
which restrict neutral commerce was  
received here today. It holds that the  
orders are within international law,  
although they may involve a new ap-  
plication of principles, and argues that  
it is proper to await a judicial inter-  
pretation.

The new note, in the most courteous  
language, holds that Great Britain's  
action is justified by the decisions of  
the United States supreme court in  
cases arising during the Civil war.  
Any differences with the United States  
over what is termed the new applica-  
tion of principles are held to be proper  
for submission to judicial settle-  
ment.

Secretary Lansing today announced  
receipt of the note, but made no an-  
nouncement of its contents. It will be  
forwarded to President Wilson at the  
summer White house at Cornish, N.  
H., and will be given out in Washing-  
ton for publication in morning papers  
Wednesday.

The British note is a long, exhaus-  
tive legal discussion of each point  
made in the American correspondence.  
Its keynote is a declaration that the  
British government has steadfastly  
held to the broad principles of inter-  
national law in all that has been done  
under the order in council, and that if  
a neutral government feels aggrieved  
at the application of the order, there  
is a remedy in the courts or eventually  
in arbitration.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather tonight and Tues-  
day, with showers. Not much change  
in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 65. Highest  
yesterday, 71. Lowest last night, 64.  
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 3 miles  
per hour.

Precipitation, none.  
Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 81; at  
7 a. m., 87; at 7 p. m. today, 63.

Stage of water, 6.6; no change in  
last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

## THE WAR TODAY

## Associated Press Summary.

An American steamer, the Leelanaw, loaded with flax, a product of-  
ficially declared by Germany to be con-  
tributed of war, was sunk yesterday  
off Scotland by a German submarine.  
All the members of her crew, who  
numbered about forty, have been land-  
ed safely at Kirkwall in their own  
boats. Details of the incident are as  
yet lacking. Nothing has been re-  
ceived to indicate whether or not the  
American steamer was warned or vi-  
olated by the German submarine before  
sent to the bottom.

Germany received the last American  
note on submarine warfare and the  
sinking of the Lusitania on Friday,  
July 23, two days before the Leelanaw  
was destroyed. A dispatch from Ber-  
lin via London says some time prob-  
ably will elapse before the German  
government will make answer to this  
communication.

Germany's armies in the east con-  
tinue to make progress in the task al-  
located them by an official dispatch from  
Berlin, which says that the war de-  
partment already has on hand sup-  
plies of warm clothing for the troops.  
A French torpedo boat destroyer,  
evidently cooperating with the Italian  
fleet, is reported from Toulon to have  
destroyed the Austrian submarine and  
aeroplane depot on Lagosta island, one  
of the Dalmatian group in the Adri-  
atic sea.

Riva, an Austrian town on Lake  
Garda, has been the object of an at-  
tack from the air by Italian aviators.  
Two aeroplanes dropped 18 bombs on  
the local railroad station, "with ex-  
cellent results," according to the Ital-  
ian official announcement.

An observer at the Dardanelles de-  
scribes a successful effort on the part  
of a British aeroplane to prevent a

submarine from discharging a torpedo  
at a British troop ship. The aviator  
dropped shells so close to the sub-  
marine that it was compelled to seek  
safety under the sea.

OIL PLANT STRIKE  
NOW DEADLOCKED

Sheriff Kinkaid, With Hundreds of  
Deputies, Believes He Has Sit-  
uation Under Control.

New York, July 26.—A deadlock ap-  
parently had been reached today in the  
strike at the Standard Oil company's  
plant in Bayonne, N. J., where sev-  
eral thousand men from that and two  
other oil works were still idle. Al-  
though the Standard Oil company's  
superintendent had called on the  
strikers to return to work today and  
promised that if they did so he would  
make recommendations in their be-  
half to the officials of the company,  
the men rejected his offer and seemed  
determined to continue the strike.

Sheriff Kinkaid with several hun-  
dred deputies and policemen guarded  
the oil plants and believed that he had  
the situation under control. There  
has been no serious rioting for more  
than 24 hours and the sheriff declared  
that conditions were improving.

Most of the 32 guards at the Tule-  
wauk oil company's plant who were ar-  
rested yesterday on charges of incit-  
ing to riot were in jail today awaiting  
trial, while the superintendent, Sam-  
uel H. Edwards and a labor adjuster  
were at liberty under bail.

But for the guards patrolling the  
oil plants and the presence of num-  
erous officers throughout, Constable  
Hook no one would have known dur-  
ing the early hours today, of the week  
of turmoil just passed. None of the  
strikers approached the works, and  
even the street crowds, a feature of  
last week's demonstration, had dis-  
appeared.

The arrest of the guards yesterday  
by the sheriff had a good effect. There  
was an almost total absence of strip-  
ping during the night, only one or two  
shots being heard.

During a night a guard was main-  
tained at the rectory of Mount Car-  
mel Roman Catholic church, which  
was hit by a bullet yesterday, and the  
residences of George B. Gifford, gen-  
eral manager, and G. B. Kennessy,  
superintendent of the plant.

The men were paid off today without  
a sign of disorder. Pay day fell on  
Friday last but was postponed for  
fear that there might be disorders.

submarine from discharging a torpedo  
at a British troop ship. The aviator  
dropped shells so close to the sub-  
marine that it was compelled to seek  
safety under the sea.

STEAMER CAPTAIN PAYS NO  
HEED TO WARNING GIVEN TO  
HIM JUST BEFORE TRAGEDYAMERICAN SHIP IS  
SENT TO DOOM BY  
GERMAN TORPEDO

Leelanaw, Owned in New York, With  
a Cargo of Flax, Sunk, But All  
of Crew Is Rescued.

London, July 26.—The American  
steamship Leelanaw from Archangel  
July 8 for Belfast with a cargo of  
flax, was sunk yesterday by a German  
submarine off the northwest coast of  
Scotland.

All of the crew were saved. They  
were brought into Kirkwall in their  
own boats.

No details have been received be-  
yond a message that the crew had been  
landed at Kirkwall, Scotland, from  
which place they notified the American  
consul at Dundee of the sinking of the  
vessel.

An official statement of the German  
government, issued April 18, set forth  
that flax is contraband of war.

The Leelanaw was commanded by  
Captain D. B. Deik. Her crew, con-  
sisted of seven officers and 32 men, and  
her owners, the Harby Steamship com-  
pany of New York, planned to return  
the Leelanaw in ballast to this coun-  
try. The Leelanaw's agents had no  
information regarding the sinking of  
the steamship other than that con-  
tained in the press dispatches.

The Leelanaw was formerly called  
the Earnwell. She was 280 feet long  
and of 1,924 gross tons. She left Gal-  
veston May 5 and New York May 17  
with a cargo of cotton for Archangel.  
Early in June she was detained by the  
British authorities at Kirkwall. This  
action was taken because her cargo,  
although destined for Russia, was con-  
signed by way of Gothenburg, Sweden,  
which country forbids the export of  
cotton.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—The  
torpedoing of the American steamer  
Leelanaw is regarded by American of-  
ficials as aggravation of the situation  
between Germany and the United  
States.

Although they hesitated today, in  
the absence of details, to construe the  
act as coming within the warning of  
the last American note, which pointed  
out that further violation of interna-  
tional law affecting American citizens  
would be regarded as "deliberately un-  
friendly," the view taken was that Ger-  
many, in effect, had ignored and disre-  
garded an earlier note sent in con-  
nection with the sinking of the American  
sailing ship William P. Frye by the  
German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

In that communication the United  
States vigorously asserted its position  
that even though an American ship  
carried contraband of war, it was pe-  
culiarly protected from destruction by  
the Prussian-American treaty of 1828.

Germany replied she could not ad-  
mit the destruction of the Frye was a  
violation of the treaty. "On the con-  
trary," said Berlin, "article 13 expres-  
sly reserves to the party at war the  
right to stop the carrying of contrab-  
and; it follows then that if it cannot  
be accomplished in any other way, the  
stopping of the supply may, in the ex-  
treme case, be effected by the destruc-  
tion of the ship carrying it. As a mat-  
ter of course, the obligation of the  
party at war to pay compensation to the  
interested persons of the neutral con-  
tracting party remains in force  
whatever be the manner of stopping  
the supply."

The United States, as late as June 24  
replied that "the government of the  
United States cannot concur in this  
conclusion."

The case of the Leelanaw, it was  
indicated by officials, would be argued  
along the same lines as soon as an  
official report was received.

London, July 26.—The British  
steamship Grangewood, of 3,422 tons,  
gross, bound from Archangel, Russia,  
for Havre, France, has been torped-  
ed and sunk in the North sea by a  
German submarine. The crew land-  
ed today at Lerwick, Scotland.

The Grangewood was 332 feet long,  
47 feet beam and 24 feet deep. She was  
built at Sunderland in 1902 and was  
owned by the Gratitude Steamship  
company, limited, of London.

London, July 26, (6:05 p. m.).—The  
Norwegian steamship Finnetta, of  
3,819 tons gross was sunk today by a  
German submarine. The crew was  
landed at Stornoway, Scotland.

## BASEBALL TODAY

## National, First Game.

Pittsburgh ..... 3 3 0  
New York ..... 1 5 1  
Batteries — Adams and Murphy;  
Mathewson, Schauer and Dooin.

Nine Million Have Seen Fair.  
San Francisco, Cal., July 26.—The  
attendance at the Panama-Pacific ex-  
position to date totals more than 9-  
000,000. The 9,000,000th admission was  
registered at 8 o'clock last night.

State's Attorney Holds Dis-  
aster in Chicago River  
Due to Overloading.

## 810 BODIES RECOVERED

Total Lives Lost Will Reach  
1,080—Funerals of Some  
of the Victims Held.

Chicago, Ill., July 26.—The total  
number of bodies recovered from  
the steamer Eastland was an-  
nounced by Coroner Hoffman as  
810 at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

His figures show that the total  
number of lives lost probably will  
reach 1,080 as follows:

Bodies recovered, 810.

Missing reported, 270.

It is estimated that there still  
are 200 bodies in the hull of the  
steamer.

All but nine of the bodies re-  
covered have been identified.

Investigations to determine the  
cause of the accident and punish the  
guilty was pushed during the day by  
Coroner Hoffman, State's Attorney  
Hoynes and United States District At-  
torney Charles F. Clyne.

After questioning members of the  
Eastland's crew and scores of eye  
witnesses, State's Attorney Hoynes and  
his assistants expressed the opinion  
that the accident was caused by the  
overloading of the boat.

John Davis, a fruit merchant, today  
told Edwin J. Raber, assistant state's  
attorney, that he and another man  
standing on the Eastland's wharf called  
Captain Pedersen's attention to the  
fact that the ship was listing badly  
five minutes before she turned over but  
the captain paid no attention to the  
warning.

Government Steamboat Inspector  
Robert Reid, who is the father-in-law  
of the chief engineer of the Eastland  
and who pronounced the boat to be  
safe at its last inspection in June, to-  
day denied those who had charged the  
federal authorities with criminal ne-  
gligence and stated the steamer was in  
good condition, thoroughly seaworthy  
and capable of carrying an excursion  
crowd of 1,500.

Mr. Reid explained the peculiar  
construction of the vessel, which re-  
quired two rows of ballast tanks in  
the hull, five on each side. He stated  
that the danger of capsizing would be  
much greater if the ballast tanks were  
empty or if the tanks on the port side  
only were filled.

Harry Thayer of New York, presi-  
dent of the Western Electric company,  
conferred with Mrs. Osborne Rowe,  
head of the city's welfare bureau, and  
John J. O'Connor, director of the Red  
Cross here, concerning relief work.  
It was planned to have the company's  
10,000 employees aid the stricken fami-  
lies.

## Ten Days to Raise Steamer.

Late this afternoon it was an-  
nounced it would take 10 days to  
raise the steamer and that work would  
be begun at once.

Steamboat inspection officials met  
with United States District Attorney  
Clyne and several others today and  
while no announcement was made as  
to what was done at the meeting it  
was hinted that plans were formulated  
for conducting the federal investiga-  
tion so as not to have it conflict with  
the state and city investigations.

D. N. Hoover, acting supervising  
inspector general, and Charles H. West-  
cott, district attorney, attended the  
conference.

An official of the federal department  
of justice and a representative of the  
state's attorney's office are also said  
to have been present.

## Preservers Locked Up.

William J. Wood, a naval architect,  
was placed in command of the rescue  
work on the steamer today by Coroner  
Hoffman. The latter announced that  
Wood would be in supreme authority  
on the boat until the work of recov-  
ering the bodies and the taking of  
evidence concerning the cause of the  
accident had been completed by the  
coroner's jury.

Many life preservers aboard the  
Eastland were locked in a case, in vi-  
olation of law, instead of being con-  
veniently placed for the use of pas-  
sengers in case of accident, accord-  
ing to Dr. Fred D. Farr. He said he  
had seen a workman on the wreck  
open the case with a crowbar.

The work of searching the submer-  
ged interior of the boat and dragging  
the river for victims progressed slow-  
ly. At noon three additional bodies  
had been recovered and Coroner Hoff-  
man reported the total number as 810.  
Arrangements were completed for

(Continued on Page Three)